UNITED NATIONS **A**

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/49/331
23 August 1994
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: SPANISH

Forty-ninth session
Item 97 of the provisional agenda*

RIGHT OF PEOPLES TO SELF-DETERMINATION

Letter dated 22 August 1994 from the Permanent Representative of Cuba to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit to you herewith the statement by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Cuba condemning the illegal use of Guantanamo naval base, and to request that this letter and the said text be circulated as a document of the General Assembly under item 97 of the provisional agenda.

(Signed) Fernando REMIREZ DE ESTENOZ
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

* A/49/150.

ANNEX

Statement dated 19 August 1994 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Cuba condemning the illegal use of Guantanamo Naval Base

The President of the United States of America has announced that the Government of that country has decided not to permit Cuban citizens who emigrate illegally to enter United States territory, and to transfer any who may be intercepted at sea to the naval base at Guantanamo.

The Government of the Republic of Cuba vigorously protests the illegal use by the United States of a part of Cuban national territory in Guantanamo Bay, where it by force maintains a naval base; on this occasion, the United States Government declares that it intends to use the base as a concentration camp for Cuban citizens who leave their country illegally, prompted by the sordid and hostile policy that the United States has pursued with impunity for the last 35 years and that essentially consists of a criminal blockade which, in the present circumstances, is resulting in large-scale emigration.

The arbitrary use of that portion of Cuban soil has on repeated occasions been the subject of very strong protests by the Government and people of Cuba, who object not only to the presence of a naval base there against their will, but also to the use of national territory as a centre for processing Haitians and Cubans intercepted on the high seas and wishing to move to the United States.

In recent days the Government of the Republic of Cuba publicly expressed its grave concern at the violent clashes which occurred on 13 August and which recurred just recently between the military personnel of that base and the Haitian refugees being held within it in appallingly unhealthy and overcrowded conditions.

Despite this dangerous situation, the President of the United States has just announced that that military enclave will also be used to house Cuban citizens who are now being refused entry, thereby ignoring the consequences that may ensue, and the effect it will have on the health, stability and tranquillity of Cuban and neighbouring populations, as has already been stated on other occasions.

The Government of Cuba declares that the Cuban people object very strongly to this new decision of the White House, and reiterates yet again its vigorous rejection of the illegal United States military presence in its territory.

A/
49/
332

UNITED NATIONS

A S

General Assembly
Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

A/49/332
S/1994/986
23 August 1994

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Forty-ninth session
Item 151 of the provisional agenda*
THE SITUATION IN THE OCCUPIED
TERRITORIES OF CROATIA

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-ninth year

Letter dated 22 August 1994 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Croatia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Upon instructions from my Government, I have the honour to draw your attention once again to the fact that the authorities of "Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro)" are continuing to conduct themselves in a manner that would indicate that they are determined to establish a "Greater Serbia" that would include various parts of the Republic of Croatia. With that goal in mind they instigate and assist their local proxy authorities in the occupied territories of Croatia.

There is a clear intention of the Belgrade authorities to annex the occupied parts of the Republic of Croatia (United Nations Protected Areas (UNPAs) and "pink zones") to Serbia and Montenegro. Yet another example of this practice is the enclosed personal identification card issued in Belgrade, "Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro)", where the birthplace of the holder of the card is specified as "Berak, Vukovar, Republic of Serbian Krajina". It is well known that Vukovar lies in the Republic of Croatia, within the territory occupied by the Belgrade authorities and their proxies in the UNPAs. The Belgrade regime, however, continues to claim the existence of an illegal and self-proclaimed entity on Croatian territory. I would like to recall a similar issue that we have brought to the attention of the Security Council on 14 May 1993 (see S/25781).

With the same token, I have to draw your attention to document A/49/311 of 15 August 1994, where the Belgrade authorities once again refer to the so-called "Republic of Serbian Krajina", thus implying its legal status.

---

* A/49/150.

May I ask for your kind assistance in distributing the present letter and its annex as a document of the General Assembly, under item 151 of the provisional agenda, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Vladimir DROBNJAK
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

ANNEX

Identification card

Description

Left: Historical coat of arms of the former Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia; underneath, inscription: "Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia"; "Socialist Republic of Serbia".

Inscription: district - "City of Belgrade";
name - [erased];
family name - [erased];
name of one of the parents - [erased];
date of birth - [erased];
place of birth, district, republic - "Berak, Vukovar, Republic of Serbian Krajina";
blood group - [left blank];
serial number - [erased].

Right: Photograph (attached); seal overlapping the photograph, with coat of arms and inscription (illegible).

Inscription: personal identification number - [erased];
domicile - "Belgrade";
address - [erased];
term of validity - "10 years";
registration number - [erased];
date of issue - [erased] - (year) "1994";
signature - [illegible];
serial number - [erased].